

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented). A device for clamping and ablating cardiac tissue comprising:

a first handle member;

a second handle member pivotally connected to the first handle member;

first and second mating jaw members associated with the first and second handle members, respectively, the jaw members each having a distal tip and being movable by the handle members between a first open position and a second clamped position, the jaw members having insulated outer surfaces with convex, opposed mating surfaces, each mating surface having a central peak, the central peak of the first jaw being aligned with the central peak of the second jaw;

a first elongated ablation electrode extending along the central peak of the first jaw member;

a second elongated ablation electrode extending along the central peak of the second jaw member;

the first and second ablation electrodes being adapted to be connected to an RF energy source; and

one of said first and second jaw members including a pair of EKG monitoring sensors on the tip spaced distally from its associated ablation electrode for contacting cardiac tissue and being adapted to be connected to an EKG monitor, so that when

cardiac tissue is grasped between the first and second jaws, the EKG sensors contact the cardiac tissue and transmit the signals generated by the tissue to the EKG monitor.

2. (Original). The device of claim 1 wherein the electrodes are between approximately 3 to 8 cm in length and approximately 0.12 to 0.6 mm in width.

3. (Original). The device of claim 1 wherein the electrodes comprise gold-plated copper.

4. (Original). The device of claim 1 wherein one of the jaws is fixed and the EKG monitoring sensors are associated with the fixed jaw.

5. (Previously presented). A cardiac tissue grasping apparatus comprising:

first and second grasping jaws, the grasping jaws each having a distal tip and being relatively moveable between open and closed positions; each jaw including a raised electrode and a receding clamping surface in face-to-face relation with the electrode and clamping surface of the other jaw; the clamping surfaces of the jaws comprising an insulating material and the raised, face-to-face electrodes connectible to an electrical power source;

whereby when tissue is grasped between said clamping surfaces, the electrodes are substantially entirely contacted by the tissue; and

one of said first and second grasping jaws including a pair

of EKG monitoring sensors on the tip spaced distally from its associated electrode for contacting cardiac tissue and being adapted to be connected to an EKG monitor, so that when cardiac tissue is grasped between the first and second grasping jaws, the EKG sensors contact the cardiac tissue and transmit the signals generated by the tissue to the EKG monitor.

6. (Original). The apparatus of claim 5 wherein the electrodes are between approximately 3 to 8 cm in length and approximately 0.12 to 0.6 mm in width.

7. (Original). The apparatus of claim 5 wherein the electrodes comprise gold-plated copper.

8. (Original). The device of claim 5 wherein one of the jaw members comprises a piercing tip adapted to puncture myocardial tissue.

9. (Original). The device of claim 5 wherein one of the jaws is fixed and the EKG monitoring sensors are associated with the fixed jaw.

10. (Previously presented). A device for clamping and ablating cardiac tissue comprising:

- a first handle member;

- a second handle member;

- first and second mating jaw members associated with the first and second handle members, respectively, the jaw members each having a distal tip and being movable by the handle members between a first open position and a second clamped position;

a first elongated ablation electrode extending along the first jaw member;

a second elongated ablation electrode extending along the second jaw member;

the first and second ablation electrodes being adapted to be connected to an RF energy source; and

one of said first and second jaw members including a pair of EKG monitoring sensors on the tip spaced distally from its associated ablation electrode for contacting cardiac tissue and being adapted to be connected to an EKG monitor, so that when cardiac tissue is grasped between the first and second jaws, the EKG sensors contact the cardiac tissue and transmit the signals generated by the tissue to the EKG monitor.

11. (Previously presented). The device of claim 10 wherein the electrodes are between approximately 3 to 8 cm in length and approximately 0.12 to 0.6 mm in width.

12. (Previously presented). The device of claim 10 wherein the electrodes comprise gold-plated copper.

13. (Previously presented). The device of claim 10 wherein one of the jaws is fixed and the EKG monitoring sensors are associated with the fixed jaw.

14. (Previously presented). A cardiac tissue grasping apparatus comprising:

first and second grasping jaws, the grasping jaws each having a distal tip and being relatively moveable between open and closed positions; each jaw including an elongated electrode and a clamping surface in face-to-face relation with the electrode and clamping surface of the other jaw; the clamping surfaces of the jaws comprising an insulating material and the face-to-face electrodes being connectible to a power source; and

one of said first and second grasping jaws including a pair of EKG monitoring sensors on the tip spaced distally from its associated electrode for contacting cardiac tissue and being adapted to be connected to an EKG monitor, so that when cardiac tissue is grasped between the first and second grasping jaws, the EKG sensors contact the cardiac tissue and transmit the signals generated by the tissue to the EKG monitor.

15. (Previously presented). The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the electrodes are between approximately 3 to 8 cm in length and approximately 0.12 to 0.6 mm in width.

16. (Previously presented). The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the electrodes comprise gold-plated copper.

17. (Previously presented). The device of claim 14 wherein one of the jaw members comprises a piercing tip adapted to puncture myocardial tissue.

18. (Previously presented). The device of claim 14 wherein

one of the jaws is fixed and the EKG monitoring sensors are associated with the fixed jaw.